1	ADVANCE HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVE
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Allen M. Christensen
6 7	House Sponsor: Steven R. Mascaro
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends the Advance Health Care Directive Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 describes the standard to be used by a surrogate in making a health care decision on
15	behalf of a person who no longer has capacity to make the person's own health care
16	decisions;
17	 modifies provisions related to a physician order for life sustaining treatment form
18	and revocation of the form;
19	 describes who may witness the making or revocation of an advance health care
20	directive;
21	modifies provisions related to default surrogates, including:
22	 the order of priority among potential surrogates; and
23	 witnessing the disqualification of a default surrogate;
24	modifies the optional form for an advance health care directive;
25	 describes the reciprocal applicability of an advance health care directive made
26	before the effective date of this bill; and
27	makes technical changes.



28	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	75-2a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
35	75-2a-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
36	75-2a-104 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
37	75-2a-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
38	75-2a-107 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
39	75-2a-108 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
40	75-2a-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
41	75-2a-110 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
42	75-2a-111 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
43	75-2a-112 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
44	75-2a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
45	75-2a-114 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
46	75-2a-115 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
47	75-2a-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
48	75-2a-118 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
49	75-2a-119 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
50	75-2a-120 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
51	75-2a-121 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
52	75-2a-122 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
53	75-2a-124 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
54	ENACTS:
55	75-2a-125 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
57	75-2a-106 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
58	

39	be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Otan:
60	Section 1. Section 75-2a-102 is amended to read:
61	75-2a-102. Intent statement.
62	(1) The Legislature finds:
63	(a) developments in health care technology make possible many alternatives for
64	treating medical conditions and make possible the unnatural prolongation of life;
65	(b) [individuals] an adult should have the clear legal choice to:
66	(i) accept or reject health care, even if rejecting health care will result in death sooner
67	than death would be expected to occur if rejected health care were started or continued;
68	(ii) be spared unwanted procedures; and
69	(iii) be permitted to die with a maximum of dignity and function and a minimum of
70	pain;
71	(c) Utah law should:
72	(i) provide [individuals] an adult with a legal tool to designate a health care agent and
73	express preferences about health care options to go into effect only after the [individual] adult
74	loses the ability to make or communicate health care decisions, including decisions about
75	end-of-life care; and
76	(ii) promote a health care directive system that can be administered effectively within
77	the health care system;
78	(d) surrogate decisions made on behalf of [a person] an adult who previously had
79	capacity to make health care decisions, but who has lost health care decision making capacity
80	should be based on:
81	(i) input from the incapacitated [person] adult, to the extent possible under the
82	circumstances;
83	(ii) specific preferences expressed by the [individual] adult prior to the loss of health
84	care decision making capacity;
85	(iii) the surrogate's understanding of the [individual's] adult's health care preferences;
86	and
87	(iv) the surrogate's understanding of what the [individual] adult would have wanted
88	under the circumstances; and
89	(e) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an [individual] adult who has never had

90	health care decision making capacity should be made on the basis of the [mdividual's] adult's
91	best interest.
92	(2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy that [all individuals are] each adult is
93	entitled to expect, and to protect the right of an [individual] adult to refuse to be treated without
94	the [individual's] adult's consent, the Legislature declares that this state recognizes the right to
95	make binding health care directives directing health care providers to:
96	(a) provide life sustaining [or life supporting] medically indicated health care;
97	(b) withhold or withdraw health care; or
98	(c) provide health care only to the extent set forth in a health care directive.
99	Section 2. Section 75-2a-103 is amended to read:
100	75-2a-103. Definitions.
101	As used in this chapter:
102	(1) "Adult" means a person who is:
103	(a) at least 18 years of age; or
104	(b) an emancipated minor.
105	[(1)] (2) "Agent" means a person designated in an advance health care directive to
106	make health care decisions for the declarant.
107	(3) "APRN" means a person who is:
108	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
109	<u>58-31b-301(2)(d);</u>
110	(b) an independent practitioner;
111	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
112	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that person, as provided by law, rule, and
113	specialized certification and training in that person's area of practice.
114	[(2)] (4) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the [individual] person resulting
115	from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the [individual] person resulting from the treatment,
116	taking into account:
117	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
118	[individual] person;
119	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the [individual] person by the
120	treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;

121	(c) the degree to which the [individual's] person's medical condition, the treatment, or
122	the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
123	dignity of the [individual] person by subjecting the [individual] person to humiliation and
124	dependency;
125	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the [individual] person;
126	(e) the prognosis of the [individual] person for recovery with and without the
127	treatment;
128	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
129	withdrawal of treatment; and
130	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the [individual] person receiving treatment,
131	to the extent these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
132	[(3)] (5) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the [individual] adult understands
133	the consequences of appointing a particular person as agent.
134	[(4)] (6) "Declarant" means an [individual] adult who has completed and signed or
135	directed the signing of a health care directive.
136	[(5)] (7) "Default surrogate [decision maker]" means the [person] adult who may make
137	decisions for an individual when either:
138	(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
139	(b) an agent is not able [or], available, or willing to make decisions for [a declarant] an
140	<u>adult</u> .
141	[(6)] (8) "Generally accepted health care standards":
142	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
143	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
144	Utah law; and
145	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
146	75-2a-117; and
147	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
148	sustaining [or life supporting] care because the proposed life sustaining care:
149	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of [an
150	individual] a person;
151	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of [an individual] a person; or

152	(iii) will impose more burden on the [individual] person than any expected benefit to
153	the [individual] person.
154	[(7) "Guardian" means a court-appointed guardian.]
155	[(8)] (9) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
156	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect [an individual's] a person's physical or mental
157	condition.
158	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Health care decision":
159	(a) means a decision about an [individual's] adult's health care made by [the individual
160	or the individual's surrogate], or on behalf of, an adult, that is communicated to a health care
161	provider;
162	(b) includes:
163	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
164	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
165	and orders not to resuscitate; and
166	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
167	all other forms of health care; and
168	(c) does not include decisions about [the individual's] an adult's financial affairs or
169	social interactions other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
170	[(10)] (11) "Health care decision making capacity" means an [individual's] adult's
171	ability to make an informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
172	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of the health
173	care <u>alternatives</u> ;
174	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
175	alternatives [to the proposed] of accepting or rejecting health care; and
176	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
177	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> "Health care directive":
178	(a) includes:
179	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an [individual] adult
180	when the [individual] adult cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
181	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions; and
182	(b) may take one of the following forms:

183	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an [individual] adult in accordance
184	with the requirements of this chapter; or
185	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made [by an individual,] in accordance with the
186	requirements of this chapter.
187	[(12)] (13) "Health care facility" means:
188	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
189	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
190	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
191	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
192	$\left[\frac{(13)}{(14)}\right]$ "Health care provider" is defined in Section 78-14-3.
193	[(14) "Individual":]
194	[(a) means:]
195	[(i) a person 18 years of age or older; or]
196	[(ii) an emancipated minor as defined in Sections 78-3a-1001 to 78-3a-1105; and]
197	[(b) includes:]
198	[(i) a declarant; and]
199	[(ii) a person who has not completed an advance health care directive.]
200	(15) "Minor" means a person who:
201	(a) is under 18 years of age; and
202	(b) is not an emancipated minor.
203	(16) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed under
204	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
205	Practice Act.
206	[(15)] (17) "Reasonably available" means:
207	(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and
208	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
209	[individual's health care needs] circumstances.
210	(18) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when
211	making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make health care
212	decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider:
213	(a) specific preferences expressed by the adult:

214	(i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
215	(ii) at the time the decision is being made;
216	(b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;
217	(c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
218	circumstances; and
219	(d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections (18)(a) through (c) are
220	unknown, the best interest of the adult.
221	[(16)] (19) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:
222	(a) an appointed agent;
223	(b) a default surrogate [decision maker] under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or
224	(c) a [court-appointed] guardian.
225	Section 3. Section 75-2a-104 is amended to read:
226	75-2a-104. Capacity to make health care decisions Presumption Overcoming
227	presumption.
228	(1) An [individual] adult is presumed to have:
229	(a) health care decision making capacity; and
230	(b) capacity to make or revoke a health care directive.
231	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity, a physician or an APRN who has
232	personally examined the [individual] adult and assessed the [individual's] adult's health care
233	decision making capacity must:
234	(a) find that the [individual] adult lacks health care decision making capacity;
235	(b) record the finding in the [individual's] adult's medical chart including an indication
236	of whether the [individual] adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and
237	(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
238	(i) the [individual] adult;
239	(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the physician or APRN
240	would routinely inform of such a finding; and
241	(iii) if the [individual] adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate.
242	(3) (a) If a physician or APRN finds that an [individual] adult lacks health care
243	decision making capacity in accordance with Subsection (2), the [individual] adult may at any
244	time, challenge the finding by:

245 (i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the [individual] 246 adult disagrees with the physician's finding; or 247 (ii) orally informing the health care provider that the [individual] adult disagrees with 248 the [physician's] finding. 249 (b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge [pursuant to] under 250 Subsection (3)(a), shall, if the adult has a surrogate, promptly inform [an individual, if any, 251 who is serving as] the surrogate of the [individual's] adult's challenge. 252 (c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the 253 [individual] adult if no surrogate is acting on the [individual's] adult's behalf, shall inform the 254 following of the [individual's] adult's challenge: 255 (i) any other health care providers involved in the [individual's] adult's care; and 256 (ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the [individual] adult is receiving care. 257 [(d) An individual's challenge to a finding under this section is binding on a health care 258 provider and a health care facility unless otherwise ordered by a court. 259 (d) Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a finding by a physician, under Subsection (2), 260 that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity, is not in effect, if the adult challenges 261 the finding under Subsection (3)(a). 262 (e) If an [individual] adult does not challenge [a] the finding described in Subsection 263 (2), the health care provider and health care facility may rely on a surrogate, pursuant to the 264 provisions of this chapter, to make health care decisions for the [individual] adult. 265 (4) A health care provider or health care facility [providing care to the individual] that 266 relies on a surrogate to make decisions on behalf of an [individual] adult has an ongoing 267 obligation to consider whether the [individual] adult continues to lack health care decision 268 making capacity. 269 (5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment, that the [individual] adult has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care 270 271 provider shall record the results of the assessment in the [individual's] adult's medical record, 272 and the [individual] adult can direct [his] the adult's own health care.

Section 4. Section **75-2a-105** is amended to read:

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- 75-2a-105. Capacity to complete an advance health care directive.
- 275 (1) An [individual] adult is presumed to have the capacity to complete an advance

276	health care directive.
277	(2) An [individual] adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity
278	under the provisions of Section 75-2a-104:
279	(a) lacks the capacity to give an advance health care directive, including Part II of the
280	form created in Section 75-2a-117, or any other substantially similar form expressing a health
281	care preference; and
282	(b) may retain the capacity to appoint an agent and complete Part I of the form created
283	in Section 75-2a-117.
284	(3) The following factors shall be considered by a health care provider, attorney, or
285	court when determining whether an [individual] adult described in Subsection (2)(b) has
286	retained the capacity to appoint an agent:
287	(a) whether the [individual] adult has expressed over time an intent to appoint the same
288	person as agent;
289	(b) whether the choice of agent is consistent with past relationships and patterns of
290	behavior between the [individual] adult and the prospective agent, or, if inconsistent, whether
291	there is a reasonable justification for the change; and
292	(c) whether the [individual's] adult's expression of the intent to appoint the agent
293	occurs at times when, or in settings where, the [individual] adult has the greatest ability to
294	make and communicate decisions.
295	Section 5. Section 75-2a-106 is repealed and reenacted to read:
296	75-2a-106. Emergency medical services Physician order.
297	(1) A physician order for life sustaining treatment may be completed on behalf of a
298	person:
299	(a) if the person is an adult who has health care decision making capacity, by the
300	person;
301	(b) if the person is a minor, by a parent or guardian of the minor; or
302	(c) if the person is an adult who lacks health care decision making capacity, by the
303	person's surrogate, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
304	(2) A physician order for life sustaining treatment shall:

(a) be in writing, on a form approved by the Department of Health;

(b) include the date on which the order is made;

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307	(c) if the person is an adult with health care decision making capacity, be signed by:
308	(i) the adult; or
309	(ii) an adult who signs the form at the direction of the adult to whom the form relates;
310	(d) subject to Subsection (3), if the person is a minor, be signed by a parent or guardian
311	of the minor; or
312	(e) if the person is an adult who lacks health care decision making capacity, be signed
313	<u>by:</u>
314	(i) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section 75-2a-111;
315	(ii) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section
316	<u>75-2a-111; or</u>
317	(iii) a person directed to sign the order by, and on behalf of, the persons described in
318	Subsection (2)(e)(i) or (ii); and
319	(f) be personally signed, completed, and certified by the person's physician or APRN.
320	(3) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (2), if the order relates to a minor and
321	directs that life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn, the order shall include a
322	certification by two physicians that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or
323	withdraw life sustaining treatment is in the best interest of the minor.
324	(4) The physician order for life sustaining treatment may:
325	(a) specify the level of life-sustaining care to be provided to the person; or
326	(b) direct that life-sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the person.
327	(5) A health care provider, health care facility, or emergency medical service provider,
328	licensed or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act,
329	who responds to a call to provide emergency medical services as defined in Section 26-8a-102,
330	may:
331	(a) in accordance with the direction given in an order for life sustaining treatment
332	described in this section, provide, withhold, or withdraw life sustaining treatment from the
333	person to whom the order applies; or
334	(b) decline to follow a direction given in an order to withhold or withdraw
335	life-sustaining treatment from the person to whom the order applies, if evidence suggests that
336	the order may not be valid or may not reflect the health care instructions of the person or the
337	person's surrogate.

338	(6) To the extent that the provisions of an order for life sustaining treatment described
339	in this section conflict with the provisions of a directive made under Section 75-2a-107, the
340	provisions of the order for life sustaining treatment form take precedence.
341	(7) An adult, a parent or guardian of a minor, or a surrogate may revoke an order for
342	life sustaining treatment by:
343	(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
344	(b) writing "void" across the form;
345	(c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing:
346	(i) the form; or
347	(ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the physician order;
348	(d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (7) on the
349	person's behalf;
350	(e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the person's
351	behalf;
352	(f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the person wishes to revoke the
353	order; or
354	(g) completing a new physician order.
355	(8) (a) The Department of Health shall adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63,
356	Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
357	(i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and
358	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section 75-2a-117.
359	(b) The Department of Health may assist others with training of health care
360	professionals regarding this chapter.
361	Section 6. Section 75-2a-107 is amended to read:
362	75-2a-107. Advance health care directive Appointment of agent Powers of
363	agent Health care directions.
364	(1) (a) An [individual] adult may make an advance health care directive[;] in which the
365	[individual] <u>adult</u> may:
366	(i) appoint a health care agent or choose not to appoint a health care agent;
367	(ii) give directions for the care of the [individual] adult after the [individual] adult loses
368	health care decision making capacity [or chooses];

369	(iii) choose not to give directions;
370	[(iii)] (iv) state conditions that must be met before life sustaining treatment may be
371	withheld or withdrawn;
372	[(iv)] (v) authorize an agent to consent to the [individual's] adult's participation in
373	medical research;
374	[(v)] (vi) nominate a guardian;
375	[(vi)] (vii) authorize an agent to consent to organ donation;
376	[(vii)] (viii) expand or limit the powers of a health care agent; and
377	[(viii)] (ix) designate the agent's access to the [individual's] adult's medical records.
378	(b) An advance health care directive may be oral or written.
379	(c) An advance health care directive shall be witnessed by a disinterested [individual]
380	adult. The witness may not be:
381	(i) the person who signed the directive on behalf of the declarant;
382	(ii) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
383	(iii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
384	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
385	(iv) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
386	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
387	(A) a life insurance policy;
388	(B) a trust;
389	(C) a qualified plan;
390	(D) a pay on death account; or
391	(E) a transfer on death deed;
392	(v) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
393	(vi) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
394	declarant;
395	[(iv)] (vii) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
396	[(v)] <u>(viii)</u> a health care provider who is:
397	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
398	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; o
399	[(vi)] <u>(ix)</u> the appointed agent.

400	(d) The witness to an oral advance health care directive shall state the circumstances
401	under which the directive was made.
402	(2) Unless otherwise directed in a health care directive, the authority of an agent:
403	(a) is effective only after a physician makes a determination of incapacity as provided
404	in Section 75-2a-104;
405	(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
406	[appoint an agent or] make health care decisions; and
407	(c) ceases to be effective when:
408	(i) a declarant disqualifies an agent or revokes the health care directive;
409	(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
410	capacity;
411	(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive [or the application of the
412	health care directive]; or
413	(iv) the [individual] declarant has challenged the [determination] finding of incapacity
414	under the provisions of Subsection 75-2a-104(3).
415	(3) An agent appointed under the provisions of this section may not be a health care
416	provider for the declarant, or an owner, operator, or employee of the health care facility at
417	which the declarant is receiving care unless the agent is related to the declarant by blood,
418	marriage, or adoption.
419	[(4) If the declarant does not specify the agent's access to medical records in an
420	advance health care directive, the agent's access to medical records is governed by Section
421	75-2a-113.]
422	Section 7. Section 75-2a-108 is amended to read:
423	75-2a-108. Default surrogates.
424	(1) (a) Any member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) may act as an
425	[individual's] adult's surrogate [health care decision maker] if:
426	(i) (A) the adult has not appointed an agent [or court-appointed guardian is absent or];
427	(B) an appointed agent is not reasonably available; [and] or
428	(C) a guardian has not been appointed; and
429	(ii) the member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
430	(A) over 18 years of age;

431	(B) has health care decision making capacity;
432	(C) is reasonably available; and
433	(D) has not been disqualified by the [individual] adult or a court.
434	(b) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), and subject to Subsection (1)(c), the
435	following classes of the [individual's] adult's family, in descending order of priority, may act as
436	the [individual's] adult's surrogate[, however an individual in a lower priority class has no
437	rights to direct an individual's care if a member of a higher priority class is able and willing to
438	act as surrogate]:
439	(i) the [individual's] adult's spouse, unless:
440	(A) divorced or legally separated from the [individual] adult; or
441	(B) a court finds that the spouse has acted in a manner that should preclude the spouse
442	from having a position or a priority position as a default surrogate; or
443	(ii) the following family members, unless a court finds that the family member has
444	acted in a manner that should preclude the family member from having a position or a priority
445	position as a default surrogate:
446	$\left[\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(A)}}\right]$ a child;
447	[(iii)] (B) a parent;
448	[(iv)] <u>(C)</u> a sibling;
449	[(v) a grandparent; or]
450	[(vi)] (D) a grandchild[-]; or
451	(E) a grandparent.
452	(c) A person described in Subsection (1)(b), may not direct an adult's care if a person of
453	a higher priority class is able and willing to act as a surrogate for the adult.
454	(2) If the family members designated in Subsection (1)(b) are not reasonably available
455	to act as a surrogate [decision maker], a person who is 18 years of age or older, other than those
456	designated in Subsection (1) may act as a surrogate if the person:
457	(a) has health care decision making capacity;
458	(b) has exhibited special care and concern for the patient;
459	(c) [is familiar with] knows the patient and the patient's personal values; and
460	(d) is reasonably available to act as a surrogate.
461	(3) The surrogate shall communicate the surrogate's assumption of authority as

402	promptry as practicable to the members of a class who:
463	(a) have an equal or higher priority and are not acting as surrogate; and
464	(b) can be readily contacted.
465	(4) A health care provider shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members
466	of [a] the highest priority class who have communicated their views to the provider if:
467	(a) more than one member of [a] the highest priority class assumes authority to act as
468	default surrogate;
469	(b) the members of the class do not agree on a health care decision; and
470	(c) the health care provider is informed of the disagreement among the members of the
471	class.
472	(5) (a) [The individual] An adult may at any time disqualify a default surrogate,
473	including a member of the [individual's] adult's family, from acting as the [individual's] adult's
474	surrogate by:
475	(i) a signed writing;
476	(ii) personally informing a witness of the disqualification [so long as the witness is
477	not:]; or
478	[(A) related to the individual by blood or marriage;]
479	[(B) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
480	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;]
481	[(C) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;]
482	[(D) a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at
483	a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or]
484	[(E) an individual who would become a default surrogate after the disqualification; or]
485	(iii) verbally informing the default surrogate of the disqualification.
486	(b) Disqualification of a default surrogate is effective even if the [individual] adult has
487	been [determined] found to lack health care decision making capacity.
488	[(6)] (7) If reasonable doubt exists regarding the status of an [individual] adult
489	claiming the right to act as a default surrogate, the health care provider may:
490	(a) require the person to provide a sworn statement giving facts and circumstances
491	reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority; or
492	(b) seek a ruling from the court under Section 75-2a-120.

493	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ A health care provider may seek a ruling from a court pursuant to Section
494	75-2a-120 if the health care provider has evidence that a surrogate is making decisions that are
495	inconsistent with [the individual's] an adult patient's wishes or preferences.
496	Section 8. Section 75-2a-109 is amended to read:
497	75-2a-109. Effect of current health care preferences When directive takes
498	effect.
499	(1) An [individual] adult with health care decision making capacity retains the right to
500	make health care decisions as long as the [individual] adult has health care decision making
501	capacity as defined in Section 75-2a-103. For purposes of this chapter, the inability to
502	communicate through speech does not mean that the [individual] adult lacks health care
503	decision making capacity.
504	(2) An [individual's] adult's current health care decisions, however expressed or
505	indicated, always supersede an [individual's] adult's prior decisions or health care directives.
506	(3) An [individual's] adult's health care directive takes effect only after the [individual
507	loses] adult is found by a physician or APRN to lack health care decision making capacity or
508	the [individual] adult grants current authority to an agent in accordance with Section
509	75-2a-107.
510	Section 9. Section 75-2a-110 is amended to read:
511	75-2a-110. Surrogate decision making Scope of authority.
512	(1) A surrogate [decision maker] acting under the authority of either Section 75-2a-107
513	or 75-2a-108 shall make health care decisions in accordance with:
514	(a) the [individual's] adult's current preferences, to the extent possible;
515	(b) the [individual's] adult's written or oral health care directions, if any[, unless the
516	health care directive indicates that the surrogate may override the individual's health care
517	directions; and]; or
518	[(c) other wishes, preferences, and beliefs, to the extent known to the surrogate.]
519	[(2) If the surrogate does not know, and has no ability to know, the wishes or
520	preferences of the individual, the surrogate shall make a decision based upon an objective
521	determination of what is in the individual's best interest.]
522	(c) the substituted judgment standard.
523	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (2) A surrogate acting under authority of Sections 75-2a-107 and 75-2a-108:

524	(a) may not admit the [individual] adult to a licensed health care facility for long-term
525	custodial placement other than for assessment, rehabilitative, or respite care [without the
526	consent] over the objection of [the individual; and] the adult; and
527	(b) may make health care decisions, including decisions to terminate life sustaining
528	treatment for the [individual] adult patient in accordance with [Subsections (1) and (2)]
529	Subsection (1).
530	[(4)] (3) A surrogate acting under authority of this section is not subject to civil or
531	criminal liability or claims of unprofessional conduct for surrogate health care decisions made:
532	(a) in accordance with this section; and [made]
533	(b) in good faith.
534	Section 10. Section 75-2a-111 is amended to read:
535	75-2a-111. Priority of decision makers.
536	(1) The following is the order of priority of those authorized to make health care
537	decisions on behalf of an [individual] adult who lacks decision making capacity:
538	[(1)] (a) a health care agent appointed by an [individual] adult under the provisions of
539	Section 75-2a-107 unless the agent has been disqualified by:
540	[(a)] (i) the [individual] adult; or
541	[(b)] (ii) a court of law;
542	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ a court-appointed guardian; or
543	[(3)] (c) [a] the highest priority default surrogate acting under authority of Section
544	75-2a-108.
545	(2) A health care provider or health care facility obtaining consent from a surrogate
546	shall make a reasonable effort to identify and obtain consent from the surrogate with the
547	highest priority.
548	Section 11. Section 75-2a-112 is amended to read:
549	75-2a-112. Decisions by guardian.
550	(1) A court-appointed guardian shall comply with [the individual's] an adult's advance
551	health care directive and may not revoke the [individual's] adult's advance health care directive
552	unless the court expressly revokes the [individual's] adult's directive.
553	(2) A health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of a guardian, in the
554	absence of a court order to the contrary.

555	(3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a health care decision made by a
556	guardian for the [individual] adult patient is effective without judicial approval.
557	(4) A guardian is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to claims of unprofessional
558	conduct for <u>a</u> surrogate health care decision <u>made</u> :
559	(a) in good faith; and
560	(b) in accordance with Section 75-2a-110 [made in good faith].
561	Section 12. Section 75-2a-113 is amended to read:
562	75-2a-113. Personal representative status.
563	A surrogate [or a guardian appointed in compliance with this chapter] becomes a
564	personal representative for [the individual] an adult under the Health Insurance Portability and
565	Accountability Act of 1996 when:
566	(1) the [individual] adult loses health care decision making capacity;
567	(2) the [individual] adult grants current authority to the surrogate either:
568	(a) in writing; or
569	(b) by other expression before a witness who is not the surrogate or agent; or
570	(3) the court appoints a guardian authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of
571	the [individual] <u>adult</u> .
572	Section 13. Section 75-2a-114 is amended to read:
573	75-2a-114. Revocation of directive.
574	(1) An advance directive may be revoked at any time by the declarant by:
575	(a) writing "void" across the document;
576	(b) obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the document in
577	any manner indicating an intent to revoke;
578	(c) instructing another to do one of the acts described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
579	(d) a written revocation of the directive signed and dated by:
580	(i) the declarant; or
581	(ii) [a person] an adult:
582	(A) signing on behalf of the declarant; and
583	(B) acting at the direction of the declarant; or
584	(e) an oral expression of an intent to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness
585	who is age 18 years or older and who is not:

586	(i) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
587	(ii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
588	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
589	(iii) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
590	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
591	(A) a life insurance policy;
592	(B) a trust;
593	(C) a qualified plan;
594	(D) a pay on death account; or
595	(E) a transfer on death deed;
596	(iv) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
597	(v) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
598	declarant;
599	[(iii)] (vi) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
600	[(iv)] (vii) a health care provider who is:
601	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
602	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
603	[(v)] (viii) the [person] adult who will become agent or default surrogate after the
604	revocation[; or].
605	[(f) a] (2) A decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation
606	[that] revokes the designation of a spouse as an agent, unless:
607	[(i)] (a) otherwise specified in the decree; or
608	[(ii)] (b) the declarant has affirmed the intent to retain the agent subsequent to the
609	annulment, divorce, or legal separation.
610	[(2)] (3) An advance health care directive that conflicts with an earlier advance health
611	care directive revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
612	Section 14. Section 75-2a-115 is amended to read:
613	75-2a-115. Notification to health care provider Obligations of health care
614	providers Liability.
615	(1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the
616	responsibility is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal

617 law, to notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of: 618 (a) the existence of a health care directive; 619 (b) the revocation of a health care directive; 620 (c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate; 621 (d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or 622 (e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian. 623 (2) (a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal 624 liability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care directive, a 625 revocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate until the health care 626 provider or health care facility has received an oral directive from an [individual] adult or a 627 copy of a written directive or revocation of the health care directive, or the disqualification of 628 the surrogate. 629 (b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1) 630 shall include in the [individual's] adult patient's medical record: 631 (i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a 632 disqualification of a surrogate; and 633 (ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document 634 described in this Subsection (2)(b) is received. 635 (3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance 636 with generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to 637 discipline for unprofessional conduct for: 638 (a) complying with a health care decision made by an adult with health care decision 639 making capacity; 640 [(a)] (b) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having authority to make a health care decision for [an individual] a person, including a decision to 641 642 withhold or withdraw health care; 643 [(b)] (c) declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a

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belief that the surrogate then lacked authority;

lacks decision making capacity;

[(c)] (d) declining to comply with a health care decision of an [individual] adult who

[(d)] (e) seeking a judicial determination, or requiring a surrogate to obtain a judicial

048	determination, under Section 73-2a-120 of:
649	(i) the validity of a health care directive;
650	(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
651	(iii) the decision making capacity of an [individual] adult who challenges a physician's
652	finding of incapacity; or
653	(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
654	[(e)] (f) complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the
655	directive was valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
656	(4) (a) Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
657	(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this chapter to make written directives
658	concerning health care;
659	(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
660	(A) a health care decision of an [individual] adult; and
661	(B) a health care decision made by [a] the highest ranking surrogate then authorized to
662	make health care decisions for an [individual] adult, to the same extent as if the decision had
663	been made by [the individual; and] the adult;
664	(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
665	reasonable attempt to communicate to the [individual] adult on whose behalf the decision is
666	made:
667	(A) the decision made; and
668	(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
669	(b) A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a [health
670	care instruction or] health care decision if:
671	(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:
672	(A) the [individual] adult who made the decision lacks health care decision making
673	capacity;
674	(B) the surrogate who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
675	(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are
676	inconsistent with the [individual's] adult's health care instructions, or, for [an individual] \underline{a}
677	person who has always lacked health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's
678	instructions are inconsistent with the best interest of the [individual] adult: or

(D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of [an individual] a person claiming the right to act as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply with Subsection 75-2a-108[(6)](7); or

- (ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
- (c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health care [instruction] decision in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:
- (i) promptly inform the [individual] adult and any [agent,] acting surrogate[, or guardian] of the reason for refusing to comply with the health care [instruction] decision;
 - (ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and

- (iii) provide continuing care to the [individual] patient until the issue is resolved or until a transfer can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision.
- (d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c) may transfer the [individual] adult to a health care provider or health care facility that will carry out the requested health care decisions.
- (e) A health care facility may decline to follow a health care decision for reasons of conscience under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) if:
- (i) the health care decision [or instruction] is contrary to a policy of the facility that is expressly based on reasons of conscience;
- (ii) the policy was timely communicated to the [individual] adult and [the individual's] an adult's surrogate;
- (iii) the facility promptly informs the [individual] adult, if possible, and any surrogate then authorized to make decisions for the [individual] adult;
- (iv) the facility provides continuing care to the [individual] adult until a transfer can be made to a health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision; and
- (v) unless [the individual] an adult or surrogate then authorized to make health care decisions for [an individual] the adult refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to assist in the transfer of the [individual] adult to another health care facility that will carry out the instructions or decisions.
 - (5) A health care provider and health care facility:

	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care
di	rective as a condition for providing health care; and
	(b) shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing advance
he	ealth care directives.
	Section 15. Section 75-2a-117 is amended to read:
	75-2a-117. Optional form.
	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form, is presumed
Vä	alid under this chapter.
	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
	Utah Advance Health Care Directive
	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section 75-2a-117)
Pa	art I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when you
ca	annot make decisions or speak for yourself.
Pa	art II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
Pa	art III: Tells you how to revoke [the form] or change this directive.
Pa	art IV: Makes your directive legal.
	My Personal Information
N	ame:
St	reet Address:
C	ity, State, Zip <u>Code</u> :
T	elephone: Cell Phone:
	irth date:
	Part I: My Agent (Health Care Power of Attorney)
A	. No Agent
<u>If</u>	you do not want to name an agent: initial the box below, then go to Part II; do not name an
<u>aş</u>	gent in B or C below. No one can force you to name an agent.
	I do not want to choose an agent. [Initial this paragraph if you do not want to
na	ame an agent, then go to Part II. Do not name an agent below. No individual, organization,

family member, health care provider, lawyer, or insurer should force you to name an agent.]
B. My Agent
Agent's Name:
Street Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Home Phone: ()
C. My Alternate Agent
This person will serve as your agent if your agent, named above, is unable or unwilling to
<u>serve.</u>
Alternate Agent's Name:
Street Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Home Phone: ()
D. Agent's Authority
If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself, my agent [ean] has the power to make any
health care decision I could have made such as, but not limited to:
[+:] • Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my
life such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation),
and dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications.
This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of [this section] Part I or in Part II of this
directive.
[2.] • Hire and fire health care providers.
[3.] • Ask questions and get answers from health care providers.
[4.] • Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility,
including a mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E [or] and F of [this

772	section] Part I.
773	[5.] • Get copies of my medical records.
774	[6.] • Ask for consultations or second opinions.
775	My agent cannot force health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I lack
776	health care decision making capacity.
777	E. Other Authority
778	My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I [place a check next to] initial the "yes" [in] option
779	that precedes the statement. I authorize my agent to:
780	[Yes] YES NO Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when
781	I can speak for myself.
782	[Yes] YES [No] NO Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a
783	hospital, nursing home, assisted living, or other [congregate] facility for long-term placement
784	other than convalescent or recuperative care[, unless I agree to be admitted at that time].
785	F. <u>Limits/Expansion of Authority</u>
786	I wish to limit or expand the powers of my [healthcare] health care agent as follows:
787	
788	
789	G. Nomination of Guardian
790	Even though appointing an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship may
791	still be necessary. Initial the "YES" option if you want the court to appoint your agent or, if
792	your agent is unable or unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a
793	guardianship is ever necessary.
794	[Yes] YES [No] NO [By appointing an agent in this document, I intend to
795	avoid guardianship. If I must have a guardian, I want my agent to be my guardian.]
796	I, being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue influence, do hereby
797	nominate my agent, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to serve, I hereby nominate my
798	alternate agent, to serve as my guardian in the event that, after the date of this instrument, I
799	become incapacitated.
800	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
801	[Yes] YES [No] NO I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in
802	medical research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.

803	I. [Consent to] Organ Donation
804	[Yes] YES [No] NO If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my
805	agent may consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
806	[J. Agent's Authority to Override Expressed Wishes]
807	[Yes No My agent may make decisions about health care that are different from
808	the instructions in Part II of this form.
809	
810	Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will)
811	I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated[;
812	so long as I can make health care decisions], even if [the] my instructions [appear to] conflict
813	with these or other advance directives. My health care providers should always provide
814	[comfort measures and] health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as possible.
815	Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by placing
816	your initials before the numbered statement [that reflects your wishes]. Do not initial more
817	than one option. If you do not wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. You may
818	choose to draw a line through the options that you are not choosing.
819	Option 1
820	[1.] <u>Initial</u>
821	I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with my agent
822	about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for me that I
823	would make under the circumstances. [My agent may stop care that is prolonging my life only
824	after the conditions checked "yes" below are met.]
825	Additional Comments:
826	
827	Option 2
828	Initial
829	I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health care team
830	to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted health care
831	standards.
832	Other:
833	

834	Option 3
835	Initial
836	I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food and fluids by
837	tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care
838	and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if
839	that care may prolong my life.
840	If you choose this option, you must also choose either (a) or (b), below.
841	Initial
842	(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or withdraw
843	life-sustaining care.
844	If you selected (a), above, do not choose any options under (b).
845	Initial
846	(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least one of
847	the following initialed conditions is met:
848	[Yes No] I have a progressive illness that will cause death.
849	[Yes No] I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.
850	[Yes No] I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will
851	improve.
852	[Yes No] I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my
853	condition will improve.
854	[Yes No] I am in a persistent vegetative state.
855	Other:
856	
857	[2 I want to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my
858	health care providers to try to keep me alive as long as possible, within the limits of generally
859	accepted health care standards.]
860	[3 I choose NOT to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food
861	and fluids by tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis used to prolong my life. I always want comfort
862	care and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even
863	if that care may prolong my life. My health care provider may stop care that is prolonging my
864	life only after the conditions checked "yes" below are met. If I check "no" to all the conditions,

865	my health care provider should not provide care to prolong my life.		
866	[Yes No I have a progressive illness that will cause death.]		
867	[Yes No I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.]		
868	[Yes No I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will		
869	improve.]		
870	[Yes No I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my		
871	condition will improve.]		
872	[Yes No I am in a persistent vegetative state.]		
873	[4 I choose not to provide instructions about end-of-life care in this directive.]		
874	Option 4		
875	Initial		
876	I do not wish to express preferences about health care wishes in this directive.		
877	Other:		
878			
879	Additional [or Other Instructions] instructions about your health care wishes:		
880			
881			
882	Part III: Revoking [My] or Changing a Directive		
883	I may revoke or change this directive by:		
884	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing		
885	[the] this document or [asking] directing another person to do the same on my behalf;		
886	2. Signing <u>a written revocation of the directive</u> , or directing another person to sign a [written]		
887	revocation on my behalf;		
888	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who [meets the		
889	requirements of the witness in Part IV, below, and who will not be appointed as agent or		
890	become a default surrogate when the directive is revoked; or]: is 18 years of age or older; will		
891	not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not become a default surrogate if the		
892	directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document confirming my statement; or		
893	4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the		
894	most recent one applies.)		
895	Part IV: Making My Directive Legal		

896	I sign this <u>directive</u> voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made[.—I] <u>and</u> declare that I am			
897	emotionally and mentally [able] competent to make this directive. My signature on this form			
898	revokes any living will or power of attorney form, naming a health care agent, that I have			
899	completed in the past.			
900	[Date:]			
901	<u>Date</u>			
902	[Signature:]			
903	Signature			
904				
905	City, County, and State of Residence			
906	I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am not:			
907	1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage;			
908	2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate succession			e succession
909	of [Utah] any state or jurisdiction or under any will or codicil of the declarant;			
910	3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, trust, qualified plan, pay on death account, or			unt, or
911	transfer or death deed that is held, owned, made, or established by, or on behalf of, the			f, the
912	declarant;			
913	4. entitled to benefit financially upon the death of	the declaran	<u>t;</u>	
914	5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the declarant;			the declarant;
915	[3.] 6. directly financially responsible for the decl	arant's medic	al care;	
916	[4-] 7. a health care provider who is providing car	e to the decla	arant or an adminis	strator at a
917	health care facility in which the declarant is receive	ing care; or		
918	[5.] 8. the appointed agent or alternate agent.			
919	[Signature of Witness:]			
920				
921	Signature of Witness	Printed Na	ame of Witness	
922			<u> </u>	
923	Street Address	<u>City</u>	<u>State</u>	Zip Code
924	If the witness is signing to confirm an oral directive	ve, describe b	elow the circumsta	ances under
925	which the directive was made.			
926				

Section 16. Section 75-2a-118 is amended to read:
75-2a-118. Illegal destruction or falsification of health care directive.
(1) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
(a) willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages a health care directive
of another without the declarant's consent; or
(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the health care
directive of another [individual] person.
(2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if:
(a) the person:
(i) falsifies or forges the health care directive of [another] an adult; or
(ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of:
(A) the existence of a health care directive;
[(A)] (B) the revocation of a health care directive; or
[(B)] (C) the disqualification of a surrogate; and
(b) the actions described in Subsection (2)(a) cause a withholding or withdrawal of life
sustaining procedures contrary to the wishes of a declarant resulting in the death of the
declarant.
Section 17. Section 75-2a-119 is amended to read:
75-2a-119. Health care directive effect on insurance policies.
(1) If an [individual] adult makes a health care directive under this chapter, the health
care directive does not affect in any manner:
(a) the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of life
or medical insurance;
(b) the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life or health insurance; or
(c) the terms of any existing policy.
(2) (a) Notwithstanding any terms of an insurance policy to the contrary, an insurance
policy is not legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by:
(i) withholding or withdrawing life sustaining procedures; or
(ii) following directions in a health care directive executed as provided in this chapter.
(b) Following health care instructions in a health care directive does not constitute

legal cause for failing to pay life or health insurance benefits. Death that occurs after following the instructions of an advance health care directive or a surrogate's instructions does not for any purpose constitute a suicide or homicide or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death benefit.

- (3) (a) The following may not require an [individual] adult to execute a directive or to make any particular choices or entries in a directive under this chapter as a condition for being insured for or receiving health care or life insurance contract services:
 - (i) a health care provider;
- 966 (ii) a health care facility;

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- (iii) a health maintenance organization;
- (iv) an insurer issuing disability, health, or life insurance;
- 969 (v) a self-insured employee welfare or benefit plan;
- 970 (vi) a nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service 971 corporation; or
- (vii) any other person, firm, or entity.
 - (b) Nothing in this chapter:
 - (i) may be construed to require an insurer to insure risks otherwise considered by the insurer as not a covered risk;
 - (ii) is intended to impair or supersede any other legal right or legal responsibility which an [individual] adult may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining procedures in any lawful manner; or
 - (iii) creates any presumption concerning the intention of an [individual] adult who has not executed a health care directive.
- 981 Section 18. Section **75-2a-120** is amended to read:
- 982 **75-2a-120. Judicial relief.**

A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable relief based on a petition filed by:

- (1) a patient;
- 986 (2) an agent of a patient;
- 987 (3) a guardian of a patient;
- 988 (4) a default surrogate of a patient;

989	(5) a health care provider of a patient;
990	(6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or
991	(7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section 75-2a-108.
992	Section 19. Section 75-2a-121 is amended to read:
993	75-2a-121. Reciprocity.
994	Unless otherwise provided in the health care directive:
995	(1) a health care provider or health care facility may, in good faith, rely on any health
996	care directive, power of attorney, or similar instrument:
997	(a) executed in another state; or
998	(b) executed prior to January 1, 2008, in this state under the provisions of Chapter 2,
999	Part 11, Personal Choice and Living Will Act; [and]
1000	(2) a health care directive executed under the provisions of this chapter shall be
1001	governed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that were in effect at that time, unless it
1002	appears from the directive that the declarant intended the current provisions of this chapter to
1003	apply; and
1004	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ the health care directive described in Subsection (1) is presumed to comply
1005	with the requirements of this chapter.
1006	Section 20. Section 75-2a-122 is amended to read:
1007	75-2a-122. Effect of act.
1008	The Advance Health Care Directive Act created in this chapter does not:
1009	(1) create a presumption concerning the intention of an [individual] adult who has not
1010	made or who has revoked an advance health care directive;
1011	(2) authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia; [and] or
1012	(3) authorize the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care, to the extent
1013	prohibited by the laws of this state.
1014	Section 21. Section 75-2a-124 is amended to read:
1015	75-2a-124. Provisions cumulative with existing law.
1016	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative with existing law regarding [an
1017	individual's] a person's right to consent or refuse to consent to medical treatment and do not
1018	impair any existing rights or responsibilities that a health care provider, [an individual] \underline{a}
1019	person, including a minor or incapacitated [individual] person, or [an individual's] a person's

1020	family or surrogate may have in regard to the provision, withholding or withdrawal of life
1021	sustaining procedures under the common law or statutes of the state.
1022	Section 22. Section 75-2a-125 is enacted to read:
1023	75-2a-125. Severability.
1024	If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of
1025	this chapter, or the application of this chapter to any person or circumstance, is found to be
1026	unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this chapter
1027	shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality. The Legislature hereby
1028	declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each provision, section, subsection,
1029	sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter, irrespective of the fact that any one or more
1030	provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-23-08 3:46 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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S.B. 161 - Advance Health Care Directive Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/30/2008, 5:40:05 PM, Lead Analyst: Frandsen, R.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst